

Attention, Gov. Dewey

It being election time, Mr. Dewey, we notice how you freely throw words around about how you mean to fight against discrimination and Bilboism all over the lot.

But let's take a squint at the year-round record Governor.

Some parts of it have been talked about by other people and don't need repeating here: about how you had Negro victims of Southern "justice" sent back to chain gangs and worse; how you covered up the Freeport killings; how your Legislature killed all bills outlawing discrimination in housing and education; how you managed to squelch real enforcement of state FEPC.

But let's be cruel enough to remind you of a bit of an incident you would like us to forget. It happened in May, 1944.

The U. S. Senate was about to vote, after weeks of bitter debate, on shutting off the Bilboian filibuster of the anti-poll-tax bill.

They counted noses in advance and found that if the Republicans lined up for cloture, they would have the two-thirds vote needed.

So Walter White, head of the NAACP, sent you a wire asking you to use your influence on these coy gentlemen of your party to get them to vote for cloture. What you said is so much like you that they have a new word in the language to describe it—a Deweyism they call it. Here it is:

"I have always fought against the polltax and every other device to deprive free people of their votes."

As White said after he got your wire, even Sen. George of Georgia was "against" the polltax. Only he was against any action to kill it, too.

Do you remember Walter White's answer, Mr. Dewey? Here it is:

"Do you favor the Federal polltax now before the Senate? Do you favor cloture? Will you urge on the 23 Republican Senators who virtually hold the fate of the bill in their hands that they vote next Monday for cloture?"

You never answered that one, did you, Mr. Dewey? And there is still a polltax in Bilbo country. And now your pal, Irving Ives, still ducks when anyone asks him if he will vote for cloture on the polltax and Federal FEPC bills.

To defeat Dewey and Ives, vote Communist, and then vote Labor on Row C on Election Day.

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DEWEY SAYS NO ON VET HOUSING Ex-GIs Call for His Defeat

By Arnold Sroog

ALBANY, Oct. 20.—A gallant band of 72 young veterans marched out of the New York State Senate chambers today with heads high after calling upon veterans to win homes by defeating "Gov. Do-Nothing Dewey" on Election Day.

They forced Dewey to meet with them after a continuous 22½-hour session at which they worked out a program of emergency measures to meet the housing crisis.

The arrogant Republican Governor was forced to eat humble pie by the determined vets, who withstood hunger for a full day and refused to be cowed by threats of forcible eviction from a Capitol manned by 100 State troopers. Yesterday he had refused to meet with delegates representing upwards of 3,500 demonstrators who converged on Albany to present their housing and wage demands to the Governor. This morning Dewey hurried over to the Capitol from the

(Continued on Back Page)



THIS LITTLE PIGGY WENT TO MARKET

—Drawn By
Staff Artist Fred Ellis

WORLD EVENTS

23 China Groups Ask UN Probe U.S. Acts

Twenty-three public organizations in Chungking have sent telegrams to the United Nations Security Council demanding an "investigation of violations committed by American troops in China," Yenan Radio announced yesterday. The telegrams, also sent to British



Good Neighbors: An Allied Security policeman gets ready to swing a billy after landing a left on the jaw of a young girl in Monfalcone, Venezia Giulia. The population protested Paris decision giving the town to Italy.

3 AMG BUILDINGS BOMBED IN U.S. OCCUPATION ZONE

STUTTGART, Germany, Oct. 20 (UP).—Three American Military Government buildings in Stuttgart and near-by Backnang were blasted last night by demolition bombs believed made by Germans from 88 millimeter shells and other explosives, officers disclosed today. There were no casualties.

The attack was the first organized blow at American occupation authority since Germany surrendered 18 months ago. Several high American officers said they believe it was launched by a small, fanatical group of German "Werewolves" dedicated to continuing the Nazi fight.

Police and Army guards around all military Government buildings in the Stuttgart area were strengthened immediately and strong forces of U. S. Army constabulary troops were called out to patrol the city.

Anna Louise Strong, noted author, in an exclusive interview with Mao Tze-tung, Chinese Communist Party chairman. See Page 6.

Prime Minister Clement Attlee and Soviet Premier Joseph Stalin, demanded implementation of Big Three Moscow conference decisions and a halt to "American imperialistic policy toward China."

Strong Chinese Communist counter-offensives were reported yesterday from north and south of Yenan, capital of Communist-liberated areas. One Kuomintang pocket, reportedly being reinforced, already extends from Yulin, 110 miles north of Yenan, to Hengshan, 85 miles northwest of Yenan.

Other Kuomintang troops have moved in to Lichuan, just 60 miles south of Yenan. Guerillas wrested this whole area from Japanese during the war, while faraway Kuomintang forces were busy surrendering more and more airfields.

Communist Gen. Chou En-lai and Democratic League leaders are due in Nanking today to resume peace discussions when Chiang Kai-shek's insincerity was made clear through the capture of Kalgan and stepped-up demands in defiance of earlier agreements. But Democratic League spokesman still held out hope, and Chou agreed to their pleas for continued talks.



BYRNES ON PEACE

- SHIFTS TO 'SOFTER' APPROACH
- BOASTS MACHINE MAJORITY

By James S. Allen

IN SOME RESPECTS Secretary Byrnes' radio report on the Paris Peace Conference was more conciliatory than recent utterances. Perhaps it would be more correct to say his speech was a shift to the "soft" approach, a slowing down of tempo, but within the framework of the same policy that has been uppermost since the beginning of this year.

It is noteworthy that he singles out only three specific issues having direct bearing upon the pending peace treaties. Of these three, only two are still to be decided by the Foreign Ministers, since Byrnes accepts the reparations settlements as worked out at Paris.

On the remaining issues—Danubian navigation and the regime for the free territory of Trieste—Byrnes leans heavily upon the two-thirds machine majority obtained for the American proposals.

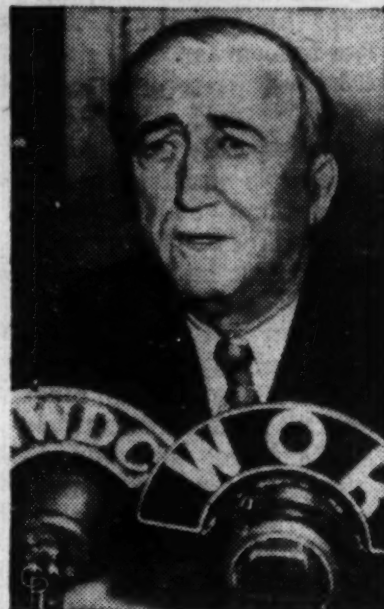
ON THESE MATTERS the advice Byrnes gives so freely to others can well be applied to the position of the United States. We should not be imposing our conception of "free navigation" upon the Slavic states directly concerned with the Danube waterway which connects them with the Black Sea.

If our interest, as Byrnes says, is to protect the established rights of other nations we should not be championing Italy against Yugoslavia. We should be more concerned with assuring the citizens of Trieste the privileges of democratic self-government than with imposing anti-democratic semi-military regime upon them.

And if we are really opposed to unilateral great power pressure upon small nations, we should stop this insane parade of angry notes to Yugoslavia on every conceivable pretext.

There should be no difficulty arriving at agreement on Trieste and the Danube at the forthcoming meeting of Foreign Ministers in New York, and thus complete the peace treaties, if Byrnes really means what he says about an understanding with the Soviet Union.

A WORKABLE understanding with the Soviet Union can be reached if we stop ganging up against her, and turn from the policy of anti-Soviet encirclement



BYRNES

The Oblique Attack

towards a policy of Big Three agreement.

But there is nothing concrete in Byrnes' speech to indicate such a turn.

He still seeks to justify the bloc of 15 votes at Paris on the ground it represents "the aggregate sentiments of mankind"—from which all Slavic mankind seems to have been neatly eliminated. It remains to be seen whether Anglo-Saxon mankind will record decisions in the same manner at the General Assembly.

Byrnes places responsibility for talk of inevitable war upon the "Soviet leaders." He seems to have forgotten that it was Stalin in his interview with the British correspondent who spoke out so emphatically against this fatalism, thereby relieving world tension and taking the ground out from under the warmongers whose cries were shrillest in the United States.

DESPITE HIS TALK about defending the Charter of the United Nations, Byrnes' oblique attack upon the veto power certainly will not discourage those elements who will attempt to turn the General Assembly into a mass meeting for the abolition of the veto.

Byrnes was no more convincing in his disclaimer of dollar diplomacy, at a moment when American credits to Czechoslovakia have been cut off, when the Soviet Union is asked to settle its Lend-Lease account, and when the United States is attempting to impose its own economic policy upon others in preparation for the forthcoming International Trade Conference.

When Byrnes extends a hand of friendship to the Soviet Union he should at least with the other hand slap down those responsible in his own Department of State and in the Department of Justice for insulting the Soviet cultural delegations in this country.

Whatever there is of a softer tone in this speech should be ascribed, first, to the failure of the Byrnes-Vandenberg team at Paris, and secondly, to the necessity of this bipartisan coalition to back-track somewhat in view of the storm aroused by Wallace and the popular dissatisfaction with current policy.

Report Jews Kill British Torturer

JERUSALEM, Palestine, Oct. 20 (UP).—The Jewish underground organization Haganah said today in a broadcast over its secret radio station that British police inspector William Bruce, shot to death here Thursday "was condemned to death by a People's Court and executed by our forces."

No Yugoslav Slaves --- Ex-Resident

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—When the U.S. State Department released texts of its notes charging that Yugoslavia is selling American citizens into "slave labor," Millen Stettin was bewildered.

Stettin is an American citizen of Yugoslav ancestry who lived in Yugoslavia from 1937 until late August, when he returned to America.

As a farmer, he hired six Volks-Deutsch families to work on the 300-acre farm he operated on contract with the government. He was forced by law, he said, to feed and clothe them as well as he did his own family. He paid the community 50 dinars a day for each man and 35 dinars for each woman.

As for the U. S. charge that these Volks-Deutsch are held in concentration camps, Stettin was amazed. He spent two years in a German concentration camp "with barbed wire and police everywhere," he said. He knows what the term "concentration camp" means, but the Volks-Deutsch live in their traditional villages. Although there is a certain amount of surveillance, they come and go

as they wish. Sundays and evenings they visit, or attend dances with German prisoners of war. There is no barbed wire."

When Stettin read the charges of "slave labor" and "concentration camps" in Saturday's newspaper, he went to the United Press here to contribute his information on the subject. On a tip, I reached him just as he left the UP office.

Yes, he would be glad to tell me what he told UP. The facts are very simple. Someone seems to have been badly misinformed.

SERVED FIFTH COLUMN

There are some six villages in eastern Yugoslavia where between 15,000 and 20,000 of the German minority live. Like the Sudeten Germans in Czechoslovakia, they have lived there some 200 years. And like the Sudetens, a vast majority of them served as Hitler's fifth column prior to and during the war.

Some of them are American

citizens, he admitted. Like Yugoslavs and other Europeans, they emigrated to the U.S. and returned to their native villages during the depression years. If they were naturalized in America, they and their children have a claim to American citizenship.

But when the Nazi hordes swept over Yugoslavia, most of them forgot their American citizenship. The menfolk joined the German army, especially the SS, and practically all of them were members of the Kultur Bund, the Yugoslav equivalent of the German-American Bund.

EQUAL RIGHTS

Those who were not members of the Bund suffer no disability and have rights equal to all other Yugoslav citizens, he said. And those who can provide reasonable evidence they are Americans are kept under no detention at all.

He could not understand why any one should say those with U.S. citizenship were hindered in leaving the country. One of the families working on his farm were entitled to American citizenship. When he learned this he asked them why they didn't go to Amer-

ica. Later they went to the American embassy and made arrangements. Two weeks ago he saw them in New York, he said.

Of the Volks-Deutsch remaining in Yugoslavia, the great majority are old men, women and children. The younger men left with the German army and are POW's somewhere in Europe, he said.

NOT 'ROUGH'

But the treatment of Volks-Deutsch receive cannot be described as "rough," in Stettin's opinion.

Under his contract with the community authorities, he agreed to provide good food, equal to his own table, and clothes similar to his own. They draw the same rations of sugar and scarce commodities as he and his family. And in addition to feeding the older people who work on the farm, he must feed and clothe the children.

Every Yugoslav official is aware of the rights of American citizens, he said, and he was told on several occasions by the authorities in the community that any U.S. citizen among the Volks-Deutsch should be freed immediately.

LABOR and the NATION

Curious Time-Table of Budenz 'Awakening'

Louis Budenz attacked Red-baiting in the Daily Worker just before he flip-flopped over to Red-baiting himself.

Budenz, former employee of the Daily Worker and now hero of the Hearst press, accused the Vatican in 1944 of helping fascist reaction in Europe and has now become an apologist for the Vatican.

The facts prove Budenz continued to write attacks on Red-baiting and on the Catholic Church's political support for reaction up to the very eve of his desertion.

In the pro-Coughlinite Brooklyn Tablet (Oct. 19), Budenz is quoted as saying: "I had determined to leave (the Communist Party) two years before. . . I learned, at first very reluctantly, Soviet Russia aims to destroy the United States and also the Catholic Church."

These are the words of a dishonest man. The writings of Budenz himself proves that.

On Sept. 7, 1944, long after Budenz claims he had decided to desert the working class movement, he wrote in the Daily Worker the following stinging attack on the policies of the Vatican:

"The Pope's peculiar fears about private property are along the traditional and false track of assailing Socialist concepts. When to this is added the Papal warning of 'radical theories' we detect more strongly the same old pattern presented with the same intent."

"Would Pope Pius XII recommend compensation for the Nazis or for those overlords in Poland, Hungary, and many other countries who have collaborated with the Nazis?"

"When the Pope discusses political matters he places himself in the forum where he is subject to the same criticism applicable to all other political leaders. That being the case it can be said the Pope shows a strong tendency to have too little understanding of the people's problems and to be concerned too much with those who have exploited Europe's masses."

This was written by a Budenz who now is trying to reassure his new sponsors that he had already

become a convert of long, though secret, standing when he determined to take up the lucrative career of Communist-hounding.

On September 11, 1945—a year later, and one month before his desertion—Budenz described in the Daily Worker the Gestapo files of Hitler in which it was revealed that "anti-Communist" activity was the cloak for Nazi penetration of other countries. The allegedly-converted Budenz

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Gestapo Files Expose Europe's Phony 'Democrats'

By LOUIS F. BUDENZ

From Berlin yesterday came the revelation that the German Gestapo had cooperative pre-war agreements with the political police of at least 13 countries. The files of that terror organization were found to

Heydrich's report on the Gestapo's agreements was made a year before the war broke out and stated to Hermann Goering, to whom it was made secretly, that "notable

— The Vatican and Democracy

Papal Message Will Be Tested In Europe by People's Needs

By LOUIS F. BUDENZ

In his message on the war's anniversary, Pope Pius XII seems to have been convinced by someone that the big issue in the world today is Capitalism versus Socialism.

the traditional and false track of assailing socialist concepts. When to this is added the papal warning of "radical theories," we detect more strongly the same old pattern apparently presented with the same

some preconceived idea nor on what the Pope might like. They will come, white-hot, out of the necessities of the people. In most instances, it is clear in advance, compensation will be impossible

Article written by Budenz before he hired out to the red-baiters.

wrote:

"Governmental police agencies sent their political police to Nazi Germany to be trained. It was called 'anti-Communist work.' The word 'democracy' is now being used to protect these Hitlerite agents. Those who shouted anti-Communist terms to advance Hitlerite ideas are now conspicuous in their devotion to 'democracy' in

Bulgaria and Poland when it comes to saving the hides of the secret collaborators with the Nazi agents against the people of their own countries. In Yugoslavia, Tito is doing a thorough job of kicking out these Hitlerites."

The Budenz who wrote this one month before he took a new job claims he had stopped thinking this way two years before he

wrote it.

The facts are inescapable. So is the logical conclusion.

Budenz is the type who will write or say what he considers most profitable to himself at any moment.

That's something for honest Americans—whether of Catholic belief or of any political creed—to consider carefully.



GERHART EISLER WITH HIS WIFE
Demands Budenz Tell the Truth

Landlords Plump for Decontrol

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—The National Assn. of Real Estate Boards served notice tonight it will continue its campaign for a 15 percent boost in rents despite Administrator Paul Porter's decision to keep them at present levels.

Spokesmen for the big realty interests demanded that, with the removals of controls on other items, rents must also be decontrolled.

OPA said last week that landlords are making anywhere from 25 to 43 percent more than they did in 1939.

The real estate boards also demanded, in addition to the rent increase, that all price ceilings and rent controls on new residential construction be lifted immediately.

Anderson Says Meat Decontrol Permanent

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 20 (UP).—Secretary of Agriculture Clinton P. Anderson assured the livestock industry today that governmental controls were off it "permanently."

Wall St., U.S. Bureau Agree: Crisis Threatened in 1947

The stock market made its biggest one-day gain since 1939 following lifting of meat controls last Tuesday, but half the rise was lost when it was realized a "business recession" in 1947 was "still a big possibility," according to a United Press report yesterday.

At that, the net take for Big Business was \$1,200,000,000 for the week.

The UP story omitted mention of any direct connection between the lifting of meat controls and the possibility of a "business recession" within the next several months.

But it reported the Department

of Commerce "Survey of Current Business" warned that "record high inventories" contain dangerous possibilities. The "record high" inventories are piling up as a form of pressure on the administration to drop remaining price controls.

The Department is worried about

markets for goods after the inventories "fill supply pipelines."

In other words, current purchasing power is not enough to buy up existing supplies and still leave anything over for future production.

The UP story indicated Big Business will try to put the blame for the economic crisis it expects upon labor demands for higher wages to meet higher living costs.

It quoted a speech by Lewis Schellbach, economist for Standard and Poor, who said in a speech in Atlantic City Friday that "labor will call the tune on 1947 business activity."

Despite the Commerce Department's report that the problem is future purchasing power, Schellbach "warned" that "excessive wage demands" will cause the "severe recession."

Mrs. FDR For Lehman

Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt will take an active part in the campaign of the Independent Citizens' Committee for the election of Herbert H. Lehman.

Eisler Demands Budenz Retract Phony Charge

Gerhart Eisler, German anti-fascist refugee, yesterday challenged renegade ex-Communist Louis Budenz to authenticate his allegation that he had met Eisler, who had given him orders. If Budenz does not, Eisler said in an open letter, "I call him before the American public a cheap publicity-seeking liar."

Eisler's statement follows:

If Mr. Budenz was mistaken in asserting he ever met me and took orders from me, now is the time for him to correct this mistake. Despite the great harm he caused me I would forgive him in a true Christian spirit.

However, if Mr. Budenz continues to assert he met me and took orders from me, I call him before the American public a cheap publicity-seeking liar.

Why doesn't he tell the American people where he met me; when and how many times?

Why doesn't he tell the American public what kind of orders he took from me?

What did I, a German anti-fascist refugee, by accident in this country, tell to the American Budenz, citizen of the most powerful USA, what he was supposed to do?

What made Budenz run? I am asking concrete questions and I am expecting as an answer facts, not agitation in the un-Christian spirit of the Inquisition.

Gallacher Meet Tonight at 8

Willie Gallacher, British Communist Member of Parliament, now visiting this country, will be the honored guest at a meeting of Communist Party members at Manhattan Center, 24 St. and

Eighth Ave. tonight at 8 o'clock. Also to speak are William Z. Foster, Robert Thompson, Benjamin J. Davis and Peter V. Cacchione.

For a story of Gallacher's tour through New York, see page 9.

Cotton Speculators Plan Coup at Farmers' Expense

By Fred Vast

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—When farmers brought their cotton to market yesterday they received \$35 less per bale than they did a week earlier because of three days of unchecked activity by speculators in the big city exchanges, Sen. Elmer Thomas (D-Okla.) told the Daily Worker.

Isacson Backs Vets Demand for Housing

Assemblyman Leo Isacson, sole American Laborite legislator, yesterday wired Gov. Dewey backing the veterans' demands for a special session of the State Legislature to authorize a referendum for a new \$400,000,000 emergency housing fund.

Isacson sponsored a measure calling for a \$500,000,000 housing fund during the legislative session. He also sponsored a measure calling for state seizure of hotel space, building materials and boarded up houses. Both measures were killed by the Dewey-dominated body.

The Bronx laborite, who is facing a tight, hot fight for reelection on the ALP ticket in the 13th district, was the first to call for a special session on veterans' housing soon after V-J Day, 1945, months before any other public figure acted.

After being turned down by Dewey, he appealed to all members of the Legislature to join him in the call. Several responded, but the Governor still refused to budge.

Two laborite nominees for State

Senate were active in the labor-veterans' delegation that visited Albany over the weekend. They were Charles Collins, leading Negro AFL official who is candidate in Harlem's 21 senatorial district on the American Labor and Peoples' Rights Parties; and Kenneth Sherbell, CIO official who is ALP-Republican senate nominee in Brooklyn's 10th district.

Samuel Kaplan, ALP-Democratic-Republican nominee for state Assembly in Brooklyn's 24th district, was also part of the delegation. Sherbell and Kaplan are veterans.

Collins and Sherbell were members of the delegation that saw Governor Dewey's aides, Paul Lockwood and Charles Breitell, Saturday. With veterans and the CIO they picketed the Governor's mansion and joined the demand for immediate funds for housing.

Truckers Will Meet Tonight

Trucking employers still holding out in the teamsters' strike are scheduled to meet tonight for discussion of the situation.

Settlement of A & P and Safeway stores with the union in the last few days has greatly weakened the remaining employers.

The two major grocery chains settled on the basis of the Bohack formula of 31 cents an hour increase and a reduction of the work week from 45 to 40 hours.

Five hundred A & P stores will reopen tomorrow and the 240 Safeway stores will reopen some time during the week.

N. Y. Lawyers Guild Lists Endorsements

The New York City chapter of the National Lawyers Guild yesterday endorsed Henry Epstein, Democratic, ALP, and Liberal Party candidate, for associate judge of the court of appeals.

For Supreme Court in the first district, the Guild also endorsed Samuel H. Hofstadter and Aron Steuer, both running on all four party tickets, and Thomas L. J. Corcoran (Dem.-Lib.).

Edgar J. Nathan, Jr. (Rep., ALP, Lib.) was listed as qualified by the Guild, but not endorsed.

Samuel Foley (Dem.-Lib.), Flynn-machine man of the Bronx, and George L. Genung (Rep.), were neither listed as qualified nor endorsed by the Guild.

Four are to be elected for Supreme Court posts.

Referring to this week's sharp break in cotton prices, when cotton equal to 20 percent of this year's crop was sold, Thomas declared:

"It's all speculation at the expense of the farmer."

Last week farmers were getting \$178 per bale (500 pounds).

With the great amount of selling on the exchanges, Thomas questioned whether there would be enough cotton to fill the paper sales and warned many people may find themselves short. He said the cotton crop would be only eight million bales this year, some four million below normal.

Although Agriculture Department officials deny it, Thomas insists the government is buying one million bales for export to Germany and Japan.

Speculators apparently hope to cash in on sky-high prices next winter when cotton will be in great demand and the supply meager.

As the Commodity Exchange Authority pressed its investigation of practices on the New York, Chicago and New Orleans cotton exchanges, the three markets suspended selling Saturday.

Thomas said the probe was started at his demand and blamed the worst cotton crash in 25 years on a "bear raid."

"One commission house proposed to a client that a bear raid on cotton was contemplated," he said, "and that if the client would put up half a million dollars, the firm would practically guarantee a profit of five million."

He announced the Southern Commission of Agriculture, which consists of state officials, would meet here Thursday to survey the situation and map a program to prevent a recurrence.

Dewey's Sudden Meat Silence

Hyman Blumberg, state chairman of the American Labor Party, today charged "the sudden silence of Dewey and the Republican Party on the meat situation is loud enough for every voter to hear and clearly understand."

"For weeks," Blumberg said, "the Republican spokesmen for the meat trust have filled the air with demands for decontrol of meat prices. They declared meat was the great issue of the campaign. Now, having won their war against the people and having gained a dollar a pound for meat from the workers and their families, they now seek to disassociate themselves from their handiwork."

THOMPSON B'CAST TUESDAY

Robert Thompson, war hero, New York State chairman of the Communist Party and candidate for Comptroller, will make an important election broadcast over Station WMCA (570) at 10:30 p.m. tomorrow (Tuesday).

Prices Too High, Quits Job

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 19 (UP).—Ralph W. Boettcher, 38-year-old railroad worker, and his wife and two kids had a rough time making ends meet.

When the bubble broke this week and steak went up to \$1 a pound and butter approached the dollar mark, he threw up his

hands. Saturday, the car repairman made his decision. He marched into the boss and announced he was quitting his job—"until prices get back into line."

"We're gonna sit things out," he told him. "Prices are out of balance with wages."

When he got home he told his wife, Lena, and their two daughters, Audrey, 13, and Carol, 9. They understood and as Mrs. Boettcher said: "We have enough salted away to get by for a year—and we didn't save it from Ralph's wages, either. We'll get by and if we don't—we'll go on relief."

Boettcher made \$12.2½-an-hour with the Burlington railroad.

What really convinced the family they were facing an economic blank wall of adversity was something which happened Friday.

"Mother went to the store," Ralph said, "in search of some cooking fat—the kind of stuff they used to almost give away when I was a kid. She finally managed to talk the clerk out of a three-pound can and it cost her \$1.95 plus four cents tax. I looked it up and the OPA price on it was 69 cents."

Boettcher said that conducting a one-man strike against the high cost of living was his own idea.

"It was entirely the result of my own thinking," he said. "Even my wife agreed that it was silly for me to have to work two hours to earn enough to buy a three-pound can of cooking fat. It doesn't make any sense."

As the railroad man looks at it, a lot of people are doing a lot of talking about prices, but nobody seems to be doing anything about it.



Vacation: When teachers of Rankin Borough school near Pitts-burgh went on strike for higher pay, schoolkids (above) got a holiday.

MEBA, SHIPOWNERS PARLEY TODAY; UNIONS TO PARADE

Negotiations to end the maritime tieup affecting the CIO Marine Engineers Beneficial Association will resume today at 3 p.m., between the union and the American Merchant

Marine Institute. The MEBA will lead a parade of all unions affiliated with the Committee for Maritime Unity this morning at 11 o'clock, to demand an early settlement of the dispute from the AMMI.

The operators' negotiating committee went into session with the AFL Masters, Mates and Pilots, also on strike, yesterday after a 20-hour session with the MEBA.

The parade will form at 10:30 a.m. at 17th and Broadway, in Manhattan, and will proceed to AMMI offices at 11 Broadway for a demonstration.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 20.—Frank P. Folsie, president of the Waterfront Employers Association, said today his organization would meet tomorrow to consider CIO leader Harry Bridges' reply to their invitation to resume negotiations.

In a telegram from New York yesterday, Bridges said the CIO Longshoremen's and Warehouse-

men's Union would return to work immediately upon reopening of negotiations—but only if the employers were willing to consider a separate steam schooner contract.

Bridges said the only remaining issue blocking settlement of the dispute was the demand of dockworkers for a separate contract covering loading and unloading of 15 steam lumber schooners in coastwise trade.

A deadlock on that demand halted discussions between the union and employers last week in the 20-day-old waterfront strike.

Youth Election Rally

A pre-Election Day mass youth rally will be held on Friday, 8:30 p.m. at the Meloff Center at 868 E. 180 St., Bronx. The rally will feature local candidates, Morris Palansky of Bronx County AYD, a representative of the JPFO, IWO and the U.E. Film "Deadline for Action."

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William Z. Foster
Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.
Robert Thompson
Fay Vedro, Chairman

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NEW YORK

Demos May Not Appeal Mead and Lehman Yield to CP Ballot Decision Republican Red-Baiting

ALBANY, Oct. 20.—A possibility that no appeal will be taken from Supreme Court Justice William H. Murray's decision upholding the validity of the Communist Party nominating petitions was seen today.

Justice Murray handed down his decision yesterday after a bitter six-week struggle.

The appeal will have to be filed in the Appellate Court tomorrow. Democrats who conducted the fight to drive the party from the ballot appear, however, to be divided on whether or not to appeal.

There is very little basis for an appeal, according to some of these Democrats. Communist Party attorneys Joseph R. Brodsky, Paul J. Kern and David M. Freedman did an effective job in demolishing the case of the plaintiffs.

(Reprinted from late edition of The Worker)

ALBANY, Oct. 19.—The Communist Party yesterday won its bitter six-week struggle to remain on the ballot in New York state.

Supreme Court Justice William H. Murray ruled that objections to its nominating petition, filed by reactionary Farleyite Democrats, were invalid.

The names of Robert Thompson, hero in the fight against Franco Spain and in the Pacific fighting in the recent world war, and of New York City Councilman Benjamin J. Davis, nationally prominent Negro leader, will therefore appear on the ballot Nov. 5.

Thompson is Communist candidate for Comptroller, and Davis for Attorney General.

Three other independent parties—the Socialist, Socialist Workers (Trotskyites) and Industrial Government (Socialist Labor) parties—were ruled off the ballot by Justice Murray because of technical deficiencies in their nominating petitions.

The fight against the Communist petitions was initiated in the name of Spencer Young, Democratic candidate for State Comptroller. It was undertaken by reactionaries in the Democratic organization who, along with James

A. Farley, were dissatisfied with the electoral alliance between the Democrats and the progressive labor movement in this election.

They hoped their anti-Democratic, red-baiting move would alienate the progressives and thereby weaken the alliance, even though that should mean an election victory for the Dewey Republican ticket.

The New York State and City CIO Councils intervened directly as "friends of the court," as did the Civil Rights Congress, composed of many outstanding liberals. Hyman Blumberg, state chairman of the American Labor Party; ex-Mayor LaGuardia, and many others protested.

The Communist nominees will continue to direct their campaign chiefly against the Dewey slate. They will aid in building up a record vote for the anti-Dewey ticket on the American Labor Party line.

At the same time, they will fight for a maximum vote for the Communist ticket as the highest expression of an anti-imperialist anti-monopoly position.

The slogan adopted by the Communists in the campaign is: Vote Communist and then Vote Labor on Row C.

By Max Gordon

Top Democratic-ALP nominees are biting at the red-bait cast them by Gov. Dewey and Irving M. Ives, GOP nominee for the U. S. Senate. Both Republican nominees have been trying to divert the electorate with the usual shrill, hysterical speeches about the "dangers of Communism."

One of their chief aims has been



LEHMAN Falls in GOP Trap

to stampede the Democratic candidates to "defend" themselves by red-baiting in return. This, they figure, will tend to divide the anti-Dewey alliance and weaken progressive backing for the Mead-Lehman ticket.

Both Sen. James M. Mead and ex-Gov. Herbert Lehman, Democratic-ALP nominees for Governor and U. S. Senate, have been provoked into this kind of a defense.

On Friday, at a luncheon in Ithaca, Lehman "repudiated" Communist support and resorted to the typical reactionary device of linking the Communists with the fascists and the Ku Klux Klan.

Saturday Sen. Mead repeated the performance in New York.

Unquestionably, the Communists will not be budged from their main objectives in this campaign

by the Mead-Lehman red-baiting. These objectives include defeat of the Dewey-Ives ticket as the chief agency of reactionary monopoly interests in the country; a record vote for the ALP as an expression of strength for the independent labor-progressive coalition forces; and a maximum vote for the two Communist candidates, Robert Thompson for comptroller and Benjamin J. Davis for attorney general.

Nevertheless, by bowing to reactionary pressures and adopting some of the slogans and platform of the Deweyite GOP machine, Mead and Lehman are weakening their position among progressive voters generally. These voters know from long experience that red-baiting is generally a major device of reactionaries.

There's an important election campaign in progress . . . and I want to do my part in it!

On November 3rd



A SPECIAL PRE-ELECTION ISSUE OF THE WORKER

will be printed. This edition will be an important contribution to the campaign for the election of our Communist candidates. Here's how I'm going to support this edition. First, I'm going to send a dollar to The Worker along with the names and addresses of 12 friends to whom I want copies of that special edition sent.

Then, I'm going to send my name and the names of as many of my friends as possible (with a quarter for each name) along to The Worker to appear in the special "GREETER'S SECTION" of that edition.

AND I'M GOING TO DO BOTH THINGS

BEFORE OCTOBER 25th

That's how I'm going to help! Here's how you can join with me:

1. Order extra copies of the November 3rd edition of THE WORKER. We will send 12 copies to you or friends for \$1.00.
2. Have your name appear in the Greeter Section for 25 cents. If you are a club "active" or a shop steward, or if you work in a mass organization, collect names for this edition.

Davis Ends Successful Upstate Tour:

Assails Dewey's Anti-Negro Record

By Harry Raymond

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 20.—New York City Councilman Benjamin Davis, Communist candidate for Attorney General, wound up his one-week up-state campaign tour here with the charge that Gov. Thomas E. Dewey "has proved himself an enemy of the Negro people."

"Dewey," the Councilman said, "is the only Governor in New York State in the last 50 years who extradited Negroes to Southern chain gangs."

He cited the case of James Sorley, George Burrows and Lorenzo Reed—all shackled to Southern lynchers and extradited to Dixie by the Governor's order.

"Thus," asserted Councilman Davis, "has Dewey trampled on the traditions of New York State—a state which 100 years ago was the 'depot' of the underground railroad; a state that helped Negro slaves into Canada and freedom and protected them against their Southern oppressors."

Arriving here last Friday, Davis was greeted by Communist Party leaders Norman Ross and Lloyd Kinsey. He was guest at a luncheon in McDoles restaurant. Among

those attending the luncheon were William Evans, executive secretary of the Urban League; Vincent Suitt, industrial secretary of the League; Dr. Lloyd Burrell, leading Negro physician, and James Miller, secretary of the Buffalo CIO Council. Davis made two more appearances here—one at a mass meeting in the Negro Elks Hall, 311 Williams St., and another at radio station WBEN, where he made a 15 minute broadcast.

He also launched a Communist Party recruiting drive, personally signing the party application of a Buffalo Negro worker. He recruited another Negro into the Communist Party in Syracuse and received pledges to join the party from several more Negroes in other upstate cities.

Dewey's call for Negroes to "come home" to the Republican Party, Davis told the Buffalo audience, would not be heeded.

"The Negro knows where his real home is," he declared. "The real home of the Negro people is not in the Republican bag. It is not in the Democratic bag. But it is side by side with the labor movement."

Sixty percent of the Elks Hall audience were Negroes. Davis made

special emphasis in his talk on the position of American Negroes to the U.S. foreign policy of "getting tough with Russia."

"I say 13,000,000 Negroes are not supporting a get tough policy with a great country that has outlawed and abolished discrimination against persons because of race, creed or color," Davis declared.

Davis pointed to the fact that neither President Truman nor Gov. Dewey, leading spokesman for the major parties, have taken issue with the southern polltaxers on Sen. Bilbo, the admitted Ku Kluxer from Mississippi. He proposed a mass march to Washington on Jan. 2, to protest Bilbo's reentry to the U. S. Senate.

The Communist candidate concluded his main Buffalo address with a strong plea 1) for votes for the Communist candidates, and 2) for votes for the labor party ticket.

"Witnessing the meat crisis," Davis added "the people must say: 'How can you live in a country where a meat trust, of not more than 1,000 men, says we cannot have meat.' They must be doing some deep thinking about this."

"And we, the Communists, must show the solution is Socialism. Our job is to build a big Communist Party and help bring Socialism to America."



DAVIS

MAO TZE-TUNG INTERVIEWED

By Anna Louise Strong

YENAN, China.

THE TALK OF WAR between America and the Soviet Union is only a smokescreen, which reactionaries blow up to conceal the more immediate antagonisms. These are between American reactionaries and the American people, and between American imperialism and the rest of the capitalistic world.

So spoke Mao Tze-tung, chairman of the Chinese Communist Party, which today boasts 2,000,000 members. We sat on the flat clay terrace in front of his four-cave dwelling, recently the target of one of Chiang Kai-shek's American-made bombers.

Mao Tze-tung, one of the most influential leaders of Asia, lives remote in the northwest hills of China, in a backward region of poor soil. Except for a brief interlude of conference in Chungking last autumn, he has lived for ten years shut off from the world by Chiang's belt of fortified blockhouses on three sides of him, and the turbulent unbridged Yellow River on the fourth.

THE LEADER of one side of China's raging civil war illustrated his talk on world politics with teacups and the little white porcelain winecups from which we had drunk the warm local wine. "See, here are the American imperialists," he placed a big cup on one side of the table, "and around them are first, the American people" . . . a ring of little winecups were placed . . . "now here is the USSR"—teacup set at the other side of the table.

"Between the USSR and the American imperialists are all the other capitalist nations." . . . These were marked by a long line of cups of all sizes down the middle of the table. Mao laughed as he placed them, with the matches and cigaret packages crowded between.

"Now, how can the American imperialists fight with the Soviet Union? First of all they have to attack the American people. The people do not want war. . . . Already the American reactionaries attack the American people, breaking the price controls and dumping American goods in foreign markets, when the American people could use these goods themselves.

"TO MAKE war on the USSR the American reactionaries would have to attack the American people much harder. They would have to introduce fascism in America. . . . Without a fascist system holding down the American people, a Third World War

is impossible. I think the American people might resist this. I do not think they would accept fascism easily.

"Well, now suppose they got past the American people. Then there are the other capitalist countries of the world. The American reactionaries are using anti-Russian fear as a pretext to combine the other capitalist nations under American leadership. This was what Hitler did, and Japan. But this trick will not work entirely.

"IN THE Pacific, America now controls more than all the former British sphere of influence. . . . She controls China, Japan, half Korea and the South Pacific. She controls also the Near East and Western Europe and Canada and most of South America. . . . This is not entirely pleasant to all those others.

"Bevin's policy to unite with America against the USSR will not last long. The British will see that it is America that oppresses them, not Russia. It is America that takes their bases, their markets, their influence-spheres. In a few years England will know who is really oppressing her. . . .

"Now all these air bases and naval bases that America sets up all over the world, that people say are against the USSR, are all on other people's territory, in Iceland, in Arabia, in China, in other places that do not entirely want them. The people directly oppressed by these naval and air bases are not the Russians, but the people of all the other countries. . . .

"WHERE CAN America fight the USSR? Nowhere! They must first fight China, or France and Europe, to come at the USSR. . . . So the USSR will go right on building itself up while the American imperialists get into trouble with the American people and the other countries of the capitalist world."

What do you think of my theory," asked Mao, for he is not a bit dogmatic, and likes to discuss. "It's a nice theory," I said. "But what about the atomic bomb? From their bases in Iceland, China and Okinawa, the Americans can bomb any spot in Russia."

Mao laughed! "The USSR is a very big area, and in Bikhni they didn't even hit all the pigs."



"I recognize the gentlemen from Mississippi."

Walter Iler

—New Masses.

Science Notebook

PAINLESS SURGERY

By Peter Stone

"THE PROFESSOR TOOK THE LONG glittering knife, felt for the bone, thrust in the knife carefully and rapidly. The patient screamed terribly; the tears went down the father's cheeks. The first cut from the inside was completed, and the bloody blade of the knife issued from the quivering wound, the blood flowed by the pint, the sight was sickening; the screams terrific; the operator calm."



This is an account from a New York newspaper of an amputation performed in the best scientific manner in the year 1841. Often the surgeon outcries of their patients and were squeamish and troubled by the stuffed cotton and wax in their ears during the course of an operation. In one London hospital hangs a bell which was used to summon orderlies and nurses to hold patients down during surgery, before the introduction of anesthesia.

Members of the dental and medical professions observed the 100th anniversary of the introduction of ether anesthesia to the word on Oct. 16, 1846. This date is in celebration of the first successful demonstration of the use of anesthetic at the Massachusetts General Hospital by Dr. William H. Morton.

Man's conquest of pain does not begin with Morton's experiment. Since ancient times people had sought for a pain-killing agent. The requirement of such a substance was that it be safe, effective and pleasant to use. Furthermore this ideal anesthetic had to bring unconsciousness and cause no ill-effects.

Early medicine knew of opium and alcohol. The former was used in a tincture of rum to pre-

pare the patient for surgery. Large doses of opium had to be given to bring the patient into a state resembling anesthesia, but this led to complicated breathing depressions, and the patient became more nauseated than anesthetized. Alcohol acted both as a stimulant and a depressant. It was a habit forming, and did little good as an anesthetic.

Mandragora, or the mandrake root was known to many ancient peoples including the Egyptians, Assyrians, Hebrews, Chinese, etc. A narcotic drug, cannabis, obtained from hemp, was widely used by the Scythians. This same drug crops up in modern society under the name hashish and marijuana.

The great chemist of the industrial revolution, Sir Humphry Davy, knew of the anesthetic properties of the gas, nitrous oxide (laughing gas). In 1799 he wrote "as nitrous oxide . . . seems capable of destroying physical pain, it may be advantage in surgical operations in which no great effusions of blood takes place."

By 1832 Michael Faraday, who was apprenticed to Davy, showed that ether could produce the same effect as nitrous oxide. The exhilarating effect of nitrous oxide and ether became well known to the scientists. The public was often given demonstrations of this at carnivals and fairs. Medical students inhaled the gases as a routine diversion, and ether "jags" was the popular form of dissipation for young bloods.

Ten years later the southern physician Dr. Crawford Long operated with ether successfully. However he did not publish his case histories of ether experiments until three years after Morton demonstrated his work in Boston.

Credit for anesthesia by ether became clouded in controversy when his former partner Horace Wells said that it was his idea; and his instructor Dr. Charles Jackson said that he was responsible for the development. The controversy was carried to the courts and the Congress. It ended unhappily for all four. Morton died poverty stricken, Wells committed suicide, Jackson wound up in an insane asylum and Long was forgotten because of the Civil War.

It is one of the strange quirks in medical science that those who brought us these last hundred years of painless surgery, should themselves have gone through so much pain and suffering.

Worth Repeating

Labor's election role discussed by the CIO News, Oct. 1 issue: "Labor must unite its ranks as never before for political action in this year's crucial elections. But it must also unite with all other progressives that are going its way, and with all other groups that represent the interests of the common people. If we do not want to be 'divided and conquered,' our slogan must be: 'Unity of all progressives for victory in November!'"

Press Roundup

How Anti-Soviet Alsopian Fables Are Brewed

THE HERALD TRIBUNE'S Joseph and Stewart Alsop show how Alsopian fables are concocted. Charging Soviet troop concentration in the Balkans, they claim those are "the hard facts with which Byrnes is confronted. . . ." And here is the kind of evidence they cite:

"Soviet troops it is believed . . . are being concentrated along the Danube valley. . . ."

"Transports are reported on the way. . . ."

"In Bulgaria, the number of Soviet troops is reported to have increased. . . ."

"Soviet military material is reported pouring into Yugoslavia." Blandly the Alsops admit:

"Reliable intelligence from the Balkans is inordinately difficult to obtain, but the scraps of information listed above are a small sampling. . . ."

Not daunted by difficulties, the Alsops continue:

"According to those who know . . . 'is said to be . . . '—'considered to be . . . '—'is inevitably regarded . . . '—'the NKVS is reported to have . . . '—'are reported to be . . ."

To create a red menace and war scare the Alsops rely on the evidence of "it is reported."

PM'S Max Lerner charges: "They are pushing our peacetime war-budget higher than it has ever been. A year after peace, the spending of two-fifths of the total national budget on preparedness (i.e. preparations) for the next war is breath-takingly fantastic. The argument up to now has been that the Russians are doing the same. But the Russians have just announced a cut in their military budget. The argument is gone but the plans remain."

THE TIMES demands we "reopen the old channels of world trade and finance, the actual Danubes and the figurative Danubes." Those old channels included Wall Street assistance in building up the Nazi military system. The Times believes 300,000 Americans died for Wall Street's freedom all over the world.

THE DAILY MIRROR'S Drew Pearson charges that America's ambassador to Argentina, George Messersmith "had confidential contact with Vandenberg . . . and told him Braden was being duped by the Russians, that it was important to play ball with Peron to keep him out of Britain's and Russia's hands."

THE DAILY NEWS cites Louis Budenz as authority for a plea to increase military expenditures.

THE JOURNAL-AMERICAN'S Karl H. Von Wiegand lauds the Byrnes-Vandenberg conduct at the Paris peace conference, saying "it brought to a definite end the long and costly Roosevelt policy of appeasement of Soviet Russia."



Ram

"Find out how many extra bedrooms you've got before you say yes!"

Daily Worker

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A Flattering Self-Portrait

RETURNING from the Paris peace conference, Secretary Byrnes and Sen. Vandenberg have tried to explain what they have been up to.

Prior to the speech of Henry Wallace, in which he pointed out that if we "get tough" Russia "gets tough too," and that our atombomb monopoly was blocking peace, it was considered dangerous and even "treasonable" to discuss foreign policy.



BYRNES

It has, no doubt, been borne in on Mr. Byrnes that the cheery assurance of the Vandenberg's of "bi-partisan" support does not by any means signify united public opinion behind the government's current course.

The policy has the additional defect that it is not at all working out in practice. The Soviet government has not been cowed by the atomic diplomacy. Neither have the peoples of Europe decided to change their form of government, and go easy on the old collaborators and fascists, just to get American loans.

The main notion in the Byrnes-Vandenberg explanations was that they had been making "concession after concession" to the Soviet Union, but that this latter wicked country had somehow refused to play ball and meet us half way.

And, because of that, there had arisen the unfortunate war tension in the world. According to Byrnes, we would continue to be "patient but firm."

Well, this is a flattering self-portrait which the Byrnes-Vandenberg team paints of itself before the country. But it lacks the candor and complete truth which all self-portraits lack.

Was it a concession when we back-tracked on the Big Four Ministers agreement to let the Trieste population vote its own rule and decided to impose an outside armed rule on them?

Was it a concession when we offered to destroy our atomic bomb monopoly at some hazy time in the future only if and when we decide that the other powers have sufficiently met our conditions, with us meanwhile exercising a one-way atomic veto on the rest of the world? Was it a concession when we helped impose a pro-fascist monopoly on Greece, bolstered Franco and helped arm the Chiang faction waging civil war in China?

Vandenberg insolently admitted that what goes under the name of "bi-partisan policy" is really Republican anti-Roosevelt policy. He accused FDR of betraying the Atlantic Charter; he called FDR's policy of unity with the Soviet Union a prodigal surrender of everything but "our birthright." That is how the Republicans hope to take over the government completely from those who have cravenly surrendered to them.

It is no help to any settlement when Byrnes takes a sharp crack at the veto power which lies at the basis of the United Nations organization.

It is necessary to remind Secretary Byrnes that the veto power was the creation of the late President Roosevelt who wisely saw in it the guarantee of postwar unity and agreement. When Byrnes tries therefore to persuade the American people that he is carrying out the FDR platform for which the nation voted in 1944, the facts mock his assertions and prove the contrary.

The fact is that Stalin's recent assurance that there is no real danger of war today debunked the "national peril" bunk behind which the GOP Tories and fascists hoped to capture the country's political machinery completely.

But it is also a fact that the Vandenberg influence, against which Roosevelt fought up to his dying day, continues to dominate the Byrnes policy. And despite all the denials, that sinister influence is the real obstacle to getting for this country the democratic peace for which it yearns. Though he shows that he is aware that discontent with our foreign policy is growing, Byrnes shows that he still follows the Vandenberg-Hoover line with Truman's acquiescence.

The public opinion which greeted Wallace's criticism of the "get-tough" line will, we think, not be content with the Byrnes-Vandenberg explanation, and it will feel the necessity of continuing to fight for a truly American foreign policy, for FDR's policy as against Vandenberg's.

DEWEY'S NEW HIGHWAY



VIEWS ON LABOR NEWS

The AFL and Wages

By George Morris

THE AFL, on the eve of its convention at Chicago, declared in its "Labor Monthly Survey" that the "living cost rise is coming to an end." Unions were advised to concentrate on increased productivity and figure out "at least three moves ahead" before asking for wage raises.

This false advice, and its effect of disarming the workers in face of skyrocketing prices and attacks upon unions, was approved by the convention.

The report on wages adopted by the convention called for "collective bargaining based on workers' contribution to production and capacity of the employer to pay." It called further for "development of union-management co-operation plans with joint responsibilities for improving production."

THE AFL WENT BACK to its 1925 convention records to fish out its wage theory, which holds that increased productivity must precede wage increases. But the AFL did not have to go any further to find it than any of the current magazines of Big Business.

In line with the position taken by big business, that wage raises caused the recent price rise, the AFL's convention report, too, blamed the CIO's strikes for causing "inflation." And exactly like the industrialists, the AFL's report deplored that the CIO was not "willing to accept smaller increases" than 18½ cents an hour, and adjust its demands to "industry's ability to pay."

In short we have a section of the labor movement officially siding with big business on the "higher productivity" and "ability to pay" theories as a condition for wage raises and the view that wage raises must result in price increases.

FORTUNATELY this disastrous position is held only by the top leaders of the AFL. The lower leaders are closer to the membership and know only too well that no one could make this falsehood stick among the workers.

Furthermore, the CIO opposes this outlook and will once more, by its initiative, kill the AFL's possibility of betraying the workers. This is not 1925. The workers know who led the struggle after V-J Day. And members of many

AFL unions who settled for increases of five and ten cents an hour, see themselves behind those the CIO.

The pressure of the increasing cost of living will cause AFL unions in many fields to become far more aggressive in the "second round" of the wage fight than in the first.

THE CORPORATIONS are gloating, of course, because they hope to capitalize on labor's division in the wage fight. This is why they embrace and praise the AFL's leaders and concentrate red-baiting fire against the CIO. It is not "communism" in the CIO that bothers them but the fact that the CIO showed: tax cuts and kickbacks will raise profits for 1946 to an all-time high of \$13 to \$14 billion compared to a wartime average of 9½ billion; productivity, far from lagging, has gone far above previous records; warehouses and stocks are bulging with 37 billion dollars worth of goods, most of it hoarded in anticipation of higher prices; for this reason the employers are able to give a substantial wage increase without a rise in prices.

As a matter of fact no less an authoritative body in business than the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve Board, as far back as August of 1945, conceded the CIO is right. In the first section of its postwar economic study, it found that "increased wage rates may not mean increased prices."

AS FACTORS that would make that possible, the Board pointed to the slash in taxes which enables corporations to retain a greater portion of their profits; reduction in weekly hours, which increases productivity; elimination of inexperienced workers with return of skilled to civilian pursuits; elimination of premium pay for overtime and reduction of the per-hour cost.

"Thus," concludes the Federal Reserve report, "increased wage rates MAY (its own emphasis) be paid without either raising prices or reducing wartime profit margins after taxes."

The Board's analysis proved true. But the AFL, a year later, still shouts that this is not the time for a raise.

Letters from Our Readers

Anti-Nazi Reaction to Nuernberg Acquittals

Frankfurt, Germany.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The Nuernberg trials are over but the acquittal of three Nazis startled everybody including the U. S. prosecutor, Robert H. Jackson. The imprisonment of seven others for periods ranging from ten years to life for various counts in the indictments is no less perturbing.

If we emerge from the clouds of tortuous legalism out into the sunlight of fact, and recognize that the ten defendants were part and parcel of the Nazi regime, one wonders what measurement was used by which they were allowed to live and the others to hang.

The verdict sabotaged at one fell swoop the denazification of the U. S.-British zone of Germany. Denazification boards, already stocked with camouflaged Nazis, will toy with their work after this green light.

On Oct. 1, 1946, the ghost of Mein Kampf flew over the Nuernberg Palace of Justice. There was a trial but the demands of justice were only secondary. It did not alleviate the pangs of the 12 anguished years.

J. B.

Hawaii Sugar Strikers Need Financial Aid

Honolulu, T. H.

Editor, Daily Worker:

In the sixth week of strike, 25,000 Hawaiian ILWU sugar workers are tightening their belts, preparing to stay out indefinitely to win their demands. Incredible as it may seem, the "Big Five," the financial-industrial oligarchy which controls the islands, still refuse to give in to such basic demands as a 65-cent minimum wage, 40-hour week and a union shop. The determination, morale, organization and interracial solidarity of the rank-and-file is amazing and a real source of inspiration.

I hope that the hundreds of union brothers who, like myself, while serving here in the armed forces, enjoyed the tremendous hospitality of the Hawaiian labor movement and the Labor Canteen in particular will respond to the appeal for contributions to the strike fund.

The sugar unions here have only been organized in the last few years and financial support is badly needed. Address contributions to the Sugar Strike Strategy Committee, ILWU, Pier 11, Honolulu, T. H.

E. B. BROWN.

American Action, GOP Tied In 'Beat Marcantonio' Try

B. Carroll Reece, national GOP chairman, is responsible for the Republican Party's acceptance of support from the pro-fascist American Action, Cong. Vito Marcantonio declared yesterday.

Marcantonio's charge came after evidence of collusion was established between Frederick Van Pelt Bryan III, Republican congressional candidate in Manhattan's 18th district, and Patrick J. Hannigan, who lost the Democratic nomination to Marcantonio in the primaries.

The collusion charged by Marcantonio was evidenced by Hannigan's announcement last week of his entrance into the election campaign in support of Bryan.

"This active participation by Hannigan in support of my Republican opponent is no surprise," Congressman Marcantonio stated. "I charge that Hannigan has been in cahoots with Bryan for some time and that Hannigan was entered in the Democratic primary by the American Action-Republican Party combine for the sole purpose of trying to insure a victory for Bryan and the whole Republican ticket headed by Dewey and Ives."

"The participation of American Action, Inc., in the conspiracy against me," Marcantonio continued, "was confirmed by Robert K. Christenberry, a leader of American Action, who admitted that American Action had worked very hard for Hannigan."

"Further evidence of the collusion between the Republican Party and American Action is apparent in the almost identical statements made by Republican Party Chairman B. Carroll Reece and Edward A. Hayes, head of American Action. Both have publicly declared, in almost identical language, that I am their number one candidate to defeat."

It was pointed out that a Hannigan victory in the recent Democratic Party primary would have broken up the Democratic Party-American Labor Party coalition in the 18th Congressional District, leaving Congressman Marcantonio with only the American Labor Party designation. The division of the votes of the coalition between Hannigan and Marcantonio not only would have assured the election of the Republican Party's congressional candidate but would also have swung

the district's vote in favor of the whole Republican ticket.

"The American Action-Republican team is working hard now to win a victory for Bryan," Marcantonio said. "But, they will fail. The Democratic Party voters did not fall for the trap set for them by American Action in the primary. The people's coalition was preserved and I predict a swing by the rank and file of the Republican Party voters to the lines of the Democratic Party not only for myself but also for the entire coalition slate headed by Mead and Lehman."

HOUSING LACK CRITICAL IN 18th CONGRESS DISTRICT

Congressman Vito Marcantonio yesterday called for immediate private and governmental construction of 10,000 new apartments in the 18th congressional district, basing his demand on a survey of the area made by two architects last month. Marcantonio proposed the new buildings be erected from E 59th St. to E 129th St., rather than being concentrated in any one part of the district.

"In that way," he said, "it will not be necessary to tear down tenements people are living in now, bad as they are. It would be unfair to raze old structures while the housing shortage continues to be acute. I propose that old loft buildings, garages and boarded-up, condemned houses now empty be torn down. Then, later on, the surrounding tenements could be demolished to

make way for playgrounds, parks and additional buildings for the new dwelling units."

Statistics gathered for the Congressman by two architects, Percival Goodman and Pomreance E. Brienens, show that at least one-half of the houses in the 18th congressional district should be torn down. The study shows, for example, that in one ten-block area—E 79th St. to E 89th St. between Third Ave. and East End Ave.—more than 50 percent of the houses are more than 40 years old. The study shows also that 11.9 percent of the occupied dwelling units in this area are without private toilets, while 40 percent are without central heat.

Commenting on the architects' survey, Congressman Marcantonio pointed out that "those figures come from one of the so-called better neighborhoods of the 18th congressional district."

CIO RR Contract Blow to Jimcrow

CHICAGO, Oct. 19.—For the second time within a year United Transport Service Employees, CIO, has signed a contract giving Negro and white railroad station employees in the deep south equal protection and equal opportunity for advancement.

Highlights of the contract recently signed by the Memphis Union Station Company and Local 67, UTSE-CIO, are: elimination of group preference, improved grievance machinery and adjustment to particular needs of the station workers involved.

As in previous negotiations with the Savannah Union Station Company employees under similar jurisdiction likewise include red caps, ticket sellers, ticket examiners, gatemen, information bureau and clerical workers, typists, calculating machine, telephone, switchboard and elevator operators, office boys, messengers, parcel room, baggage and mail department employees, janitors and matrons.

The new contract replaces the one originally negotiated by the terminal company and the AFL's Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship Clerks, which serviced its Negro members in a Jimcrow auxiliary. Under the former set up white employees enjoyed seniority and preference of Group 1; Negroes were relegated to the status of Group 2 and Group 3 employees. Jobs now will no longer be allocated on a ratio basis, but will be classified according to departments and no department may encroach on another in seniority.



PIN-UP film starlet Anne Jeffrey, leaps from "hoss operas" to grand opera, singing the lead role in "La Tosca" during a two week engagement in New York.

Muscle in on John

American financial bigwigs are getting in on the ground floor of the British Empire. The authoritative Wall Street magazine Business Week reveals that "many industrial leaders are building

new plants or extensions in Britain."

More than 50 U. S. companies have announced such projects, including Monsanto Chemical Works which will operate a \$10,000,000 organic chemical plants in Wales,

23 Labor Leaders Endorse Sherbell

PLEDGE SUPPORT IN STATE SENATE RACE

Twenty-three top CIO and AFL officials joined last week in endorsing the candidacy of war veteran Kenneth Sherbell, Republican-ALP nominee for the State Senate in Brooklyn's 10th Senatorial District.

The labor officials include Michael Quill, president, CIO Transport Workers Union; Lewis Merrill, president, CIO Office and Professional Workers; Saul Mills, secretary-treasurer, Greater New York CIO Council; Ferdinand Smith, secretary, CIO National Maritime Union; and Morris Gainer, president, District Council No. 9, AFL Brotherhood of Painters.

Describing Sherbell as a "candidate who will fight vigorously in the State Legislature for the rights of labor, for the needs of the veteran, for effective implementation of the state's FEPC law and against the growing reactionary tide which threatens to draw us into a new war," the labor leaders declared that "New York State needs Kenneth Sherbell."

Sherbell was in Albany Saturday with the CIO veterans' delegation.

The full text of their statement follows:

Kenneth Sherbell, Republican-ALP candidate for the New York State Senate, has demonstrated



SHERBELL Gets Strong Support

through his trade union activity as Employment and Welfare Director of the CIO Wholesale and Warehouse Union, Local 65, that he is a candidate deserving of labor's whole-hearted support.

Sherbell has been a leading force in Local 65's uncompromising fight to eliminate discrimination against Jews, Negroes, Italians and other minority groups in the wholesale and warehouse industry of New York. A World War II vet himself, Sherbell immediately after his discharge organized a Veterans' Job Training program which received the commendations of veterans, workers, employers and the Veter-

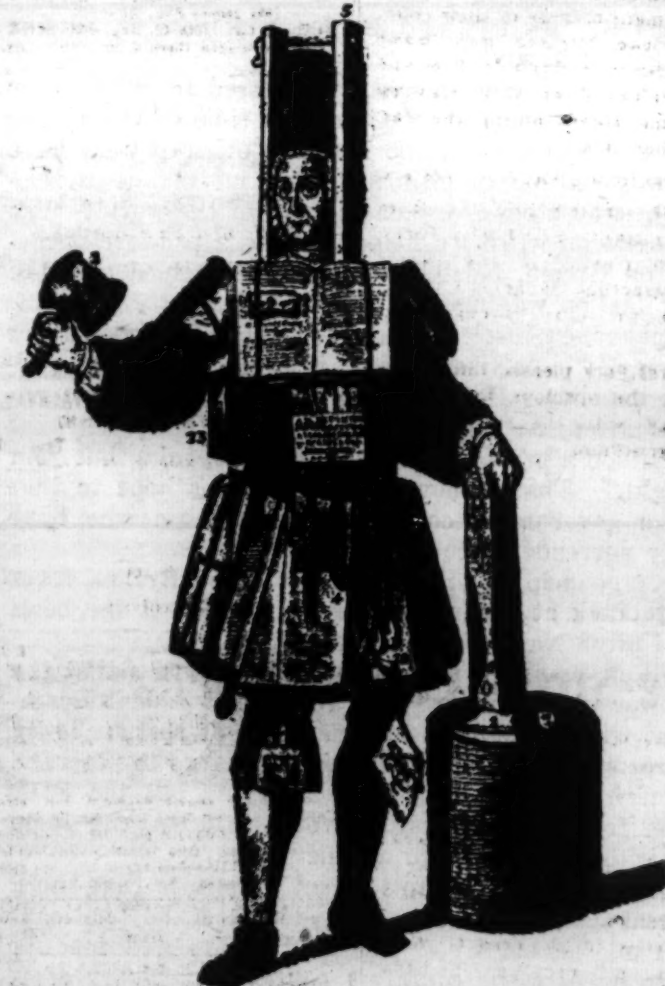
ans' Administration.

Kenneth Sherbell is a candidate who will fight vigorously in the State Legislature for the rights of labor, for the needs of the veterans, for effective implementation of the state FEPC law and against the growing reactionary tide which threatens to draw us into a new war. New York State needs Kenneth Sherbell.

The complete list of officials, in addition to those mentioned above, includes:

Joseph Kehoe, secretary-treasurer, American Communications Association, CIO; Max Perlow, secretary-treasurer, CIO Furniture Workers; Louis Weinstein, secretary-treasurer, District Council No. 9, AFL Brotherhood of Painters; James McLeish, president, District 4, CIO United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers Union; Ruth Young, executive secretary, District 4, CIO UERMWU; Sam Burt, manager, Joint Board, Fur Dressers and Dyers, CIO; Meyer Stern, district director, CIO Packinghouse Workers Union, John T. McManus, president, CIO Newspaper Guild of New York, Local 3; Adolph Rosenbaum, secretary-treasurer, Local 1, CIO; Sam Kovenetsky, business manager, Local 1-S, CIO RWDSU; William Michelson, president, Local 2, CIO RWDSU; Sadka Brown, business manager, Local 5, CIO RWDSU; Ben Berman, business manager, Display Union, Local 144, CIO; Stanley J. LaValle, business agent, Local 3, RWDSU, CIO; Nat Solomon, president, Retail Employees Union, Local 830, CIO; Anthony Smimeca, CIO Shoe Workers, Local 54; Leon Davis, president, Local 1199, RWDSU, CIO; Irving Simon, president, Retail Shoe Employees Union, Local 1268, and vice-president of the Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Employees Union, CIO.

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RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and The Worker are 35c per line (6 words to a line—3 lines minimum). DEADLINE: Noon Daily. For Sunday, Wednesday 4 p.m.; for Monday, Saturday 12 Noon.

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Willie Gallacher Sees (And Likes) New York

By Art Shields

One sees New York with fresh eyes as he travels around Manhattan with William Gallacher, the wise and witty Communist member of Parliament from the Scottish coal fields who is visiting our city.

I found, in fact, that Gallacher himself, was becoming the guide sometimes as East Side and West Side skimmed past our car windows.

"Willie," as everyone called him when I visited his West Fife constituency several years ago, is no stranger to New York.

WASHINGTON SQUARE

Each neighborhood brought fresh associations to his mind. Washington Square got him talking of one of his favorite American authors O'Henry, who laid some of his best short stories in the homey park at the foot of Fifth Ave. "Ah what humor he had, what warm feeling for the people, what skill in putting a whole picture into a phrase!"

The Bowery recalled his first stroll up the broad, winding way on the edge of the East Side, as a sailor on shore leave 46 years ago. A different Bowery then from the down and outers' boulevard of today. The life has gone out. The difference is not so much in the loss of the garish pleasure places, as in the people passing by. There were far more genuine workers thronging the Bowery in the old days.

But Gallacher is quick to tell one the Bowery is not representative of the city. He likes New York's streets. They are cleaner than Glasgow's, he said. And as an old seaman he admired the long, symmetrical city-owned docks that stretched far out into the Hudson.

THROUGH HARLEM

New York is a beautiful city, he told me. But when we came to Harlem he noted the signs of undernourishment in the limbs and the faces of people on the street. Rachitic children were suffering, he saw, for the sins of the men who denied their fathers regular employment because of their color. American Negroes won many dear friends in England, Scotland and Wales during their stay on his home islands during the war, Gallacher said.

Marcantonio election posters, sidewalk markets and the faces of eager Italian and Puerto Rican children playing in the streets kept attracting Gallacher's attention as we rolled through East Harlem.

Central Park pleased him much. So did the spacious East River Highway, with the shining East River panorama of shipping, and the Long Island and Brooklyn skyline beyond.

He wished that he had time to

stop at the Central Park zoo and take in the graceful lines of Brooklyn Bridge, which always delighted him, he said.

But Willie just wouldn't miss Union Square, which reminded him of the British workers' great forum—Trafalgar Square—where he had taken part in many a great demonstration against unemployment, fascism and imperialism.

Union Square struggles have been big news in the British workers' press since the great March 6, 1930, unemployment gathering, when William Z. Foster, present chairman of the Communist Party here, was arrested.

NEED FOR HOMES

Every housing project we passed got a long, lingering look from the Scottish visitor. The whole world is crying for homes to live in, he said. The need, of course, is much greater in bombed Britain than in the United States. But he has been here long enough

to see the sharp, unsatisfied hunger for homes in this big city of ours.

Nevertheless, said Gallacher, the Americans are vastly better off than the people who had to endure a Nazi bombardment, as in Britain, or the much worse terrors of an actual invasion.

Gallacher likes Americans immensely. He is a good will ambassador of whom this country can be proud. But his work is calling him homeward. That work is in the battle for peace and security as part of the Communist vanguard.



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Office Workers Vote Strike Call

Employees of the People's Industrial Bank, 249 W. 34th St., members of the Financial Employees Guild, Local 96, United Office and Professional Workers of America, CIO, voted unanimously today to empower the union to call a strike in the bank.

In a letter to Mr. Fred G. Wolff, president of People's Industrial Bank, the executive director of the Financial Employees Guild, Peter K. Hawley, indicated that, unless the union secured satisfactory assurance of negotiation from the bank today, "the union will be compelled to take the necessary steps to effectuate the strike vote."

Employees of Harper & Bros., Dodd, Mead & Co. and Rinehart & Co., Book Publishers' Shipping Service, 601 W. 26th St., New York, have authorized the calling of a strike effective today. The employees, members of the Book and Magazine Guild, Local 18, UAWA, have been negotiating for a \$10 a week increase.

On the Scoreboard

By Lester Rodney

What You See at the Polo Grounds These Sundays

From the spectacular football press box of the Polo Grounds we look down upon our first professional football game in five years. This press box is a commodious affair built into the roof above the upper tier of what was the right field stand during the recent unhappy tenure of the last place baseball Giants.

It's high above the midfield stripe, yet right over the field itself, affording the kind of detached perspective impossible lower down. Near me sits a Chicago Card "spotter" linked with the bench on a direct line, relaying the mistakes, the Giant alignments, the possibilities indicated by one of the enemy being a little out of position. It all inevitably makes one think of a forward observer with the infantry. Football is more like war than any game ever devised, but don't hold that against it. It's a great sport.

Especially, from the technical point of view as opposed to the rah rah college stuff, is professional football an enthralling spectacle. And nobody gets killed. AND the players get a salary, which still could be a little more commensurate with the box office receipts, but still an honest salary without the subtle degradation of some colleges' subsidizations.

They're about to begin, there's a nip in the air, plenty of hot coffee on tap, the teams in those pretties of all contrasting colors, red and blue and one suddenly wonders why they pay people to watch two teams of skilled, competitive athletes go at each other in the most intricate and fascinating game yet devised. Maybe the long absence points it up a little more sharply, but that's about as profound as we can get about it. It's just good watching, mates, and that's a fact.

On the Giant roster we note a smattering of "old timers" from the good pre-war teams, men like Cope, Soar, Poole and Howell, all around that 30 mark. And of course there's that venerable gentleman of forty summers named Ken Strong, a specialist in field goals, point after touchdowns and kickoffs that soar 60 yards into the end zone.

Whump! The Giants score in a hurry in their old opportunistic style. It always seemed to me they should be more fittingly named the Yanks. On the second Card play after the kickoff the Giant center, Gladchuck, nudged the opposition center so fast and forcefully that the handoff pass to the T formation quarterback was knocked into the air and the Giants' Mr. Livingston gathered it in lovingly and cradled it across the nearby goal line. Strong did the one point honors.

But does a seven point lead last long in a game between these attack-minded pros? Not necessarily. Brother Marshall Goldberg, who was the runaway ace of Jock Sutherland's old Pitt U. powerhouses some years back, rips unstopably through the stout Giant forward wall for a series of first downs interspersed with one successful forward pass by Paul Christman to keep the Giant defense "loose" and culminating in a touchdown. Now it's 7-7 and let's see.

After a while the Cards get the ball again and Christman, who once as a Missouri man bedeviled poor NYU, amply indicates why he is the leading passer in the National League at the moment. Paul starts every play crouched over the center, taking the ball right from his hands and fading back to slap it into the stomach of one of the charging three backs, flip it laterally to one of them, or heave a forward pass. That, with 200 variations and some sleight of hand, is the essence of this new fangled "T" you hear so much about.

The Foot Is There

The Cards made it 14-7 on the wings of some delicately precise passes and a one yard plunge by Ward Cuff and a little later made it 17-7 on a lovely 43 yard field goal kicked by the same Mr. Cuff, an ex-Giant no less. A pass interception by the hustling Goldberg set that one up. There's something about the end over end soaring of a field goal toward those upright posts, something that the colleges are largely missing until they move those goal posts back on the goal line, well padded for player protection. The ten yards makes the difference and puts the toe back into a game where it eminently belongs.

Now it's the second half and looking bad for the local heroes. Chicago 17, New York 7. Just like in June. But a brother Filchock opens up for our side. This operative was for some years in the shadow of the great Sammy Baugh at Washington, a good second stringer. With a change of scenery and an opportunity to take complete charge in his specialty, he has blossomed out, into an authentic star on his right. With a dazzling display of aerial accuracy behind good blocking which holds off the rushing Cards and gives him time to select his target, Filchock heaves the Giants into a 21-17 lead with two beauties to the speedy Paschal.

In so doing, he proves, if it needs proving, that the "T" isn't the only formation from which a good passer can operate successfully. Old Steven Owen has only tentatively dabbled with the "T" for a play or two. Basically the Giants move from the old single wing, with the ball snapped clear back from the center to the back.

Now the Giants trot back down the field to the kickoff mark with smiles of self satisfaction on their faces, Strong boots one five yards into the end zone, and eleven seconds later the Cards are back in front 23-21. Wowie. One Seno, a virtual unknown from George Washington U., races 105 yards for a record breaking touchdown. A burst of speed past the 30 year old Hank Soar carries him into the clear at midfield.

Lots of Long Gainers

The crowd has just about assimilated this one when Filchock fades back, evades a tackler and fires a pass down the middle to end Liebell, who goes all the way to the five, where a desperate Card clutches one leg. Liebell bucks like a bronco but can't move and neither can the other guy bring him down. The impasse is ended when the Giant's Livingston comes steaming along and Liebell flips him a lateral and it's 28-24 and does anybody want his money back?

Next week it's the Chicago Bears, the titans of the league. And I hope this doesn't sound like a publicity agent's blurb. Pro football doesn't need blurbs. It's too good a game.

By the way, for all the pyrotechnics, I wouldn't rate these Giants as potential champs. There are some defensive spots where 30 year old legs don't have that extra spurt, and despite Filchock's fine passing the team doesn't appear to have the ground game to round out a consistent offense. That will hurt against Luckman and co.

MONDAY MORNING QUARTERBACK

It's Army, N. D. and Texas As Grid Season Moves Along

The eye-ful of power and precision unleashed up at West Point against Columbia has just about convinced the last diehard that the Army team is still kingpin of the collegiate gridiron and that its touchdown twins, Glen Davis and Doc Blanchard, are as great a duo as ever performed for one backfield and could fit right into any pro outfit in the land.

By the way the Pointers blasted Columbia's valiant but outclassed team out of the unbeaten ranks, it becomes pretty clear that only Notre Dame has a chance to stop this juggernaut, now gaining momentum. They say the score could have easily been 70-0 if the first team had stayed in. This mind you, against a Columbia team good enough to beat Navy and a fine Yale outfit.

The well touted Texas team re-

mained up there as an unbeaten power bidding for the number one rating by routing Arkansas on Bobby Layne's passing. The coach of Oklahoma, beaten by Army and Texas, was inclined to give the edge to the Longhorns, BUT his team played Army without the same brother Blanchard who tore through Columbia for four touchdowns yesterday, and a powerhouse 92 yard kickoff return right up the middle.

Out on the coast UCLA's popular eleven continued towards the Western half of the Rose Bowl assignment as expected by downing rugged California, but around the country surprises were the order of the day as team ratings became well scrambled.

Northwestern put itself right into the thick of the Big Nine scramble with its 14-14 tying of Michigan at

Ann Arbor. These two look best but things are not very stable out there. Downtrodden Purdue, for instance, turned surprisingly on Ohio State, proud conqueror of USC, tying the game 14-14 after trailing 14-0. Down in Knoxville, Tennessee, an Alabama team boasting a Rose Bowl championship and stars like all-American Glimmer was dumped 12-0 by one of old Neyland's typical solid crews, meaning mostly a terrific line and well based ground power.

Mildly upsetting was Cornell fighting to a 6-6 tie with Yale after trailing Levi Jackson's touchdown sprint most of the way. As in the Columbia game, Yale did the out-statistiking but apparently has not yet jelled into the kind of team its material indicates. Brown's dumping of favored Dartmouth was not too much of an upset, nor was Princeton's victory over a better than usual little Rutgers team.

Illinois came through at last for its home rooters, beating good Wisconsin 27-21. Buddy Young carried the mail in his old style, breaking loose on his first play for a 35 yard touchdown run, and Julie Rykovich led the late drive.

New York's teams didn't do so well. Fordham's new team was outclassed as expected by St. Mary's, with Herman Wedymeyer's passing and generalship outstanding. Poor CCNY was trampled by Franklin and Marshall 49-0. But up at Rochester NYU began to click, beating a pretty good Rochester team 6-0 as Fred Burgess, a Negro back, emerged as a strong-running regular. Brooklyn College also won its first, beating Wagner at Staten Island 25-19.

Penn gave further evidence of power in romping Virginia 40-0. It should test Army. But with Davis and Blanchard running, test is the only word.



Yale Star Away for Touchdown: Levi Jackson, freshman fullback and first Negro player on a Yale team, scored Old Eli's only touchdown Saturday against Cornell in a 6-6 tie at Ithaca. He is rated a great potential star with a little more experience.

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EVENING

6:00-WEAF-News Reports
WOR-Frank Kingdom
WJZ-News; Kiernan's Corner
WABC-News-Harry Marble
WMCA-News; Music
6:15-WEAF, WJZ, WABC-Republican Talk
WOR-Bob Elson, Interviews
6:25-WQXR-Political Talk
6:30-WEAF-Liberal Party Talk
WJZ-Political Talk
WABC-Sports-Red Barber
WMCA-Racing Results
WQXR-Dinner Concert
6:40-WEAF-Bill Stern, Sports
6:45-WEAF-Lowell Thomas
WOR-Sports-Stan Lomax
WJZ-Morey Amsterdam
WABC-Robert Trout, News
WMCA-Sports Resume
7:00-WEAF-Supper Club Variety
WJZ-Headline Edition
WABC-Mystery of the Week
WMCA-News; Variety Music
WQXR-News; Concert Stage
7:15-WEAF-News of the World
WOR-The Answer Man
WJZ-Elmer Davis-News
WABC-Jack Smith Show
WMCA-Five-Star Final
7:30-WEAF-Barry Wood Show
WOR-Henry J. Taylor
WJZ-Lone Ranger
WABC-Bob Hawk Show
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WQXR-Treasury of Music
7:45-WEAF-H. V. Kaltenborn
WOR-Sports-Bill Brandt
WMCA-Recorded Music
WHN-Johannes Steel
8:00-WEAF-Cavalcade of America
WOR-Bulldog Drummond
WJZ-Lum 'n' Abner
WABC-Inner Sanctum Show
WMCA-News; U. N. Rebroadcast
WQXR-News; Symphony Hall
8:15-WJZ-Karl Godwin, News
8:30-WEAF-Christopher Lynch, Tenor

Eleanor Steber, Soprano
WOR-Case Book of Gregory Hood
WJZ-The Pat Man-Play
WABC-Joan Davis Show
WMCA-Music That Lives
8:55-WABC-Ned Calmer, News
9:00-WEAF-Helen Traubel, Soprano
WOR-Gabriel Heatter
WJZ-Dark Venture-Play
WABC-Radio Theatre
WMCA-News; Amateur Hour
WQXR-News; Concert Hall
9:15-WOR-Political Talk
9:30-WEAF-Victor Borge Show; Benny Goodman Orchestra
WOR-Lombardo's Orchestra
WJZ-Johnny Olsen's Rumpus Room
WQXR-Designs in Harmony
9:45-WQXR-Governor Dewey Campaign Talk (Record)
10:00-WEAF-Buddy Clark, Baritone; Percy Faith Orchestra

WOR-Broadway Talks Back
WJZ-The Doctors Talk It Over
WABC-The Screen Guild Play
WMCA-News; Footlight Revue
WQXR-News; Opera Favorites
10:15-WJZ-Joe Mooney Quartet
10:30-WEAF-Dr. I. Q. Quiz
WOR-The Symphonette
WJZ-Murder at Midnight-Drama
WABC-Tonight on Broadway
WMCA-Liberal Party Talk
WQXR-Just Music
11:00-WEAF, WOR-News; Music
WJZ, WABC-News; Music
WMCA-News; Music
WQXR-News; Symphony Music
11:30-WABC-Eileen Farrell, Soprano
11:35-WOR-Cleveland Symphony
12:00-WEAF, WJZ-News; Music
WABC-News; Dance Music
WMCA-News; Music
WQXR-News Reports

CLASSIFIED ADS

DEADLINE: Noon Daily. For Sunday Wednesday 4 p.m.; for Monday, Saturday 12 Noon.

APARTMENT WANTED
YOUNG WOMAN wants apartment to share or room to rent. Call TR. 4-4472 from 9 a.m.-1 p.m.

ROOMS WANTED
VET seeking room, Downtown Manhattan. Call all week. GR. 7-8859.

ROOM TO RENT
ROOM, twin beds in charming Central Park West apartment; suitable for couple or two girls. SC. 4-1157, bet. 8:30-9:30 p.m.

POSITION WANTED
OPTICAL apprentice veteran, knowledge of marking, cutting, inserting, beveling, drilling. Box 601.

RELIABLE, 20 years business background, radio news writer, veteran salary material. Write 420 Riverside Drive, Apt. 3-H.

AUCTION SALE
STAMP AUCTION today. L. Dinnerstein, auctioneer. Stampazine, 315 W. 42nd St. Stamps bought. Open nights.

FOR SALE
FOUNTAIN pens-famous make-regular \$8.75, 25 percent discount to readers. Standard Brand Distributors, 143 4th Ave., near 14 St.

DAVENPORT, bed style, for sale, very good condition, reasonable price, contact Miss. L. Berkon, CI. 7-4395, between 2:30-6 p.m.

INSTRUCTION
LEARN to dance privately. Walts, fox trot, rhumba, tango, samba. Special with this ad only, five one-half hour lessons for \$5 only. Janet Sudlos, 106 E. 14th St.

SERVICES
PAINTING, floor scraping and waxing; estimates cheerfully given; call MA. 4-6178, between 2 and 8 p.m.

TRAVEL
DRIVING to Los Angeles, will take driver, share expenses. Leaving Nov. 10. Miss Emanuel, OR. 4-4200, 9:30-5.

TRUCKS FOR HIRE
CHAUFFEUR Veteran, van, truck, seeks work, \$3.75 per hour, minimum 2 hours. Ed Wendel, JErome 7-3995, till 6 p.m.

BOOKS — FILMS — THE ARTS



Two Soviet soldiers pause in the midst of battle to listen for the sound of the offensive at Stalingrad in a tense scene from the new Soviet film 'The Turning Point,' coming to the Stanley Theatre Oct. 26.

Negro Soprano Superb in City Opera's 'Butterfly'

By Murray Chase

Vera Appleton and Michael Field, duo-pianists, returned for their third Town Hall recital Thursday evening. These young, attractive pianists displayed the team-work and style which have won for them a considerable following in the three years since their debut.

Their very well chosen program included major works by Brahms, Hindemith, Russell Bennett and Copland. It was in the Hindemith Sonata for one piano, four hands, that the most serious moods were achieved. This well-knit score makes fine use of the sonorities of the full piano and avoids the irritating tinkly effect of most four-hand music. The contrapuntal sections were clear and interesting and the artists gave the full chordal sections the restrained treatment which is necessary to produce a full tone without banging.

In the rest of the program, the playing was generally of the brilliant, light style affected by two-piano teams. This had its best effect in the Russell Bennett "Tempa Sporca con Variazioni" (smart treatment of trite "Rebop" jazz ideas) and in the group of shorter works by Infante, Tailleferre and Ravel. It was least effective in the Brahms "Variations on a theme of Haydn."

There is something about two-



CAMILLA WILLIAMS

piano playing which seems to encourage mechanical playing and louder climaxes than the pianos can take. These faults were somewhat in evidence but on the whole Appleton and Field showed themselves skillful and interesting performers and fine program-makers.

BOOK NOTES

By Bernice Carey

"THE PORTABLE MARK TWAIN"—Viking Press. \$2.50. 706 pages.

This new collection is edited by Bernard DeVoto. It includes the whole of *Huckleberry Finn*, which DeVoto considers Mark Twain's masterpiece; selections from such well-known works as *Old Times on the Mississippi*, *A Connecticut Yankee in King Arthur's Court*, *The Autobiography* and, of course, the world-famous *Notorious Jumping Frog*.

What makes the "Portable Mark Twain" a real treasure, however, is the inclusion of many of his lesser-known pieces. You don't often hear, for instance, of the article, "To the Person Sitting in Darkness," but it ought to be reprinted everywhere today, for it is a bitter attack on American imperialism, and the satire in it is so darned funny that you remember its points far more sharply than if the subject were approached with the heavy seriousness it deserves.

Though Mark Twain was a man of the people and felt himself tied up with their destiny, he was not a scientific thinker. He did not live to see the birth pangs of a new world beginning.

So the kind of a world he saw about him was likely to drive a man who cared about what happened to the human race, to despair. Since he came to blame man's troubles on the nature of man himself, his only escape from that abyss of disillusionment was a denial of the world's reality.

The bulk of Mark Twain's work, however, was written before he had fully developed this philosophical attitude. Taken as a whole, his writing is the most typically American of any in our literature—typical of the American masses—in subject matter, in style, in general approach.

'The Peacemaker' New ANT Play

For the opening production of its seventh season, the American Negro Theatre has selected *The Peacemaker*, by Kurt Unkelbach, ex-Army Captain. Completed on a transport returning from Manila, the play is a hilarious, yet timely, farce-fantasy on the most talked of subject of the day, the peace. Marjorie Hildreth, a veteran of three years at the Pasadena Playhouse, and at present a member of the producing firm of Contemporary Theatre Associates, will direct. The play is scheduled for an early November opening at the group's playhouse, 15, W. 126 St.

Writing About Death For the Living

By Samuel Sillen

IT is becoming almost fashionable to cast doubt on the continued existence of the human race. "If we are all not killed in the next few years, we will be bored to death." That is the iron alternative presented the other day by Robert M. Hutchins, Chancellor of the University of Chicago.

Mr. Hutchins was addressing a conference on "The Humanistic Tradition in the Century Ahead." This is ironical. For the Chicago Chancellor in effect believes that there is no century ahead.

He reasons that we are all the victims of technological advance. Since we know too much, we shall probably die. On the one hand, we have produced new instruments of total destruction. On the other hand, we have created the conditions for a "pushbutton industry" that will give us the leisure to be bored to death.

Either way, we are obviously in for it. The iceman cometh.



THIS raises the question as to why Mr. Hutchins feels it necessary to communicate his opinions to anybody. The urge to talk seems irrefragable. I should think that anybody who really felt that the world was going to fold up tomorrow would hesitate to waste his few remaining moments lecturing his fellow victims.

Why write or talk at all? Clearly, not for posterity, which to world-enders like Mr. Hutchins cannot seem a likely prospect.

As a matter of fact, some writers are seriously asking themselves this question of the worthwhileness of writing. Eugene O'Neill in a recent press interview, reported by United Press, said: "But to resume writing, I'll have to get back the sense of it being worthwhile."

According to a story in *Life Magazine*, Mr. O'Neill is not sure that he will ever write any more plays. He has written one called *The Long Day's Voyage Into Night* which is locked up in a safe. Mr. O'Neill claims this is the best play he has ever written. But he adds that it can never be produced and that it will not be published for 25 years.

Ordinarily a writer keeps his worst work locked up in a safe. Here is a writer who deliberately buries what he considers to be his best work.

We know very little about it except that it is

somehow supposed to be "synchronized with the rhythm of life." Yet the excerpt which *Life* is privileged to print suggests that it is, like *The Iceman Cometh*, synchronized with death.

A LEADING character, Edmund, recalls some memories connected with the sea. He says: "I lay on the bowsprit, facing astern, with the water foaming into spume under me, the masts, with every sail white in the moonlight, towering high above me. I became drunk with the beauty and singing rhythm of it, and for a moment I lost myself—actually lost my life. I was set free!"

Note that the sensation of losing one's life is the equivalent of being "set free." The character feels a mystical identity with something outside himself which he calls "Life itself," "God." He becomes one with the sun, the sand, the green seaweed. He feels for a second that the veil of things has been drawn back, that he is seeing the secret.

"For a second there is meaning! Then the hand lets the veil fall and you are alone, lost in the fog again, and you stumble on toward nowhere, for no good reason!"

Then Edmund says, grinning wryly: "It was a great mistake my being born a man. I would have been much more successful as a seagull or a fish. As it is, I will always be a stranger who never feels at home, who does not want and is not really wanted, who never can belong, who must always be a little in love with death!"

This being a little in love with death is not what baffles me. What intrigues me is that writers who see no meaning or hope in life nevertheless feel the compulsion to address the living, to reach an audience. This cannot be due merely to physical cowardice or the desire to make a lot of money even in a world without meaning. It suggests the tenacity of life. And it suggests that, whether we like it or not, it is the people around us that give significance to our own existence.

The egocentric philosophers of futility are inconsistent. If they were, they should fall silent, enveloped in their own wretched dreams. Silence might be more dignified than an endless individual puling about man's fate. But true dignity can be achieved only through a genuine concern about people, who alone give meaning to ourselves, and a resolve to fight those inhuman forces that, being man-made, can be reshaped to serve man's needs.

We need neither be atomized to death nor bored to death, for we have the courage and strength and knowledge to live. And we shall find our freedom not in death but in life.

ALP. Garment Center Cabaret Night

The Ladies' Garment Center of the ALP will present a cabaret night at 13 Astor Place this Saturday night, Oct. 26. The entertainers include Max Pollikoff, concert violinist; Billy Banks, comedian of Billy Rose's Diamond Horseshoe; Jack Guilford, of Cafe Society; Jean Murai, guitarist; and stars from *Call Me Mister*. Tickets are available at the Garment Center, 613 Eighth Ave., and Jefferson Bookshop.

Copland's Jazz Concerto Revived

In line with his policy of reviving works of merit which were greeted with excitement at their premieres and then not heard from again, Leonard Bernstein will give Aaron Copland's *Jazz Concerto* its first performance since 1930, with the New York City Symphony at the City Center this Monday evening at 8:30 o'clock. Leo Smit will be the piano soloist.

Limited Engagement—Ends Sun., Nov. 3
LUCIA CHASE and OLIVER SMITH present
BALLET THEATRE
TOMMY—Les Patineurs, Underfoot, Pas de Deux. Gala Performance
BROADWAY Theatre, B'way at 53 St. Cl. 7-2887
Evs. Incl. Sun. 8:30 (No pr. Mon.) \$1.20-4.00
Matinee SAT. & SUN. \$1.20 to \$3.60, Tax Incl.

"Rattling good theatre—Atkinson, Times"
JOSE FERRER in
CYRANO de BERGERAC
Francis Reid—Ralph Clanton—Hiram Sherman
Paula Laurence—Francis Clanton
Ernest Graves—William Woodson
ALVIN THEATRE, 52nd St. W. of B'way, Cl. 5-5226
Evs. 8:30 Sharp. Mats. WED & SAT. 2:30

10th Year for 42nd St. Apollo

With the presentation of its next program, commencing Thursday, Oct. 17, Brandt's 42 St. Apollo will inaugurate its 10th year of operations, specializing in revivals and reissues of foreign and art pictures on a double-feature basis.

An Italian language picture and a Hollywood feature comprise Thursday's double, scheduled for one week. They are: *Fedora*, with English sub-titles, starring Amedeo Nazzari, and *Devil to Pay*, with Ronald Colman, Loretta Young and Myra Loy.

LAST 5 DAYS
RUSSIA'S FIRST ALL-COLOR FEATURE
ARTKINO presents
RUSSIA ON PARADE
IN BRILLIANT NATURAL COLOR
DOORS OPEN 8:45 A.M.
ALSO
MOSCOW MUSIC HALL
STANLEY 7th Ave. bet. 43 & 44 St.
"The Turning Point" wins first prize at international film festival—Starts Oct. 26

PAUL ANNE CLAUDE
MUNI • BAXTER • RAINS
"Angel On My Shoulder"
BRANDT'S GLOBE B'way & 46th St.

IRVING BERLIN'S
BLUE SKIES
with MING CROSSBY
FRED ASTAIRE
JOAN CAULFIELD
A Paramount Picture
PARAMOUNT
BROOKLYN

B'klyn. **Paramount** Flatbush & DeKalb
BOB HOPE
and Joan Caulfield in
"MONSIEUR BEUCAIRE"
plus
"SWAMP FIRE"

"OUTSTANDING!" "EXCELLENT!"
—TIMES —POST
OPEN CITY
"A FILM CLASSIC!"—P.M.
Let 7th Ave.—CL 7547
WORLD 49th St. DOORS OPEN 10:30 P.M.

JEANNE CRAIN as
"MARGIE"
A 20th Century-Fox Picture in Technicolor
Plus on Stage—Frances Langford—Joe Hall
Carl Ravazza — Harmonia Rapala
Extra AL BERNIE
ROXY 7th Ave. & 50th St.

IRVING PLACE 14 St. and Union Sq.
Artkino's "NO GREATER LOVE"
Priestley's "THEY CAME TO A CITY"

NEAR 4th Ave. **CITY** 14th St.
HUMPHREY BOGART / **EDWARD G. ROBINSON**
"SAHARA" / "DESTROYER"

Vets Smoke Dewey Out, Vow Fight

(Continued from Page 1)

Executive Mansion and through his counsel, Charles D. Breitler, asked the veterans to come as a group to his Executive Chambers to present demands. To the very last, however, Dewey refused to allow food into the building for the hungry vets, many of whom were disabled as a result of war wounds.

Following their session with the Governor at which they presented their 12-point program for emergency housing action, the vets returned to the Senate Chambers where they denounced Dewey for evasion and double-talk and voted to adjourn their veterans Senate.

In a statement adopted unanimously, the veterans hailed the results of their action as a victory and

More than 100 members of the Independent Veterans Committee picketed the Hotel Roosevelt, where Dewey was speaking, yesterday afternoon, for one hour, after he rejected housing demands of other members of their organization in Albany.

The pickets left to meet the vets at Grand Central Station as they arrived from Albany at 5 p.m. A 20-minute meeting was held at the terminal, with leaders of the Veterans Senate speaking from steps leading to the balcony.

charged that Gov. Dewey "refused deliberately to take one single step or measure that will do anything for veterans housing."

At the meeting between the vets and Dewey, the Governor reiterated his charge that the Federal administration was at fault in the housing crisis and claimed that he and the State Administration had done all they could on housing.

"This answer cannot satisfy 211,000 N.Y. State veterans who are still homeless," the veterans replied.

They charged Dewey attempted to use his interview with them as a "political sounding board" and contrasted his position with that taken by Sen. James M. Mead, Democratic-American Labor Party candidate for Governor.

"Senator Meade," they said, "is to be thoroughly congratulated for his statement today in which he said he would use the overwhelming portion of the State surplus for veterans housing if elected."

"We are adjourning the Veterans Senate of the State of New York temporarily," the statement continued, "in order to effectively call upon veterans of the State to win homes by defeating Gov. Do-Nothing Dewey on election day. With this temporary adjournment the veterans Senate calls upon all vet organizations and all organizations of the people to support our action and this program that alone can win homes for veterans now."

The veterans revealed they intended to maintain the organization that resulted from their action. They named two co-presidents of the Veterans Senate, S. Clinton Stern, 867 Gehemon Ave., Brooklyn, and Thomas Lloyd, 890 Bryant Ave., Bronx, to make contact with the remainder.

All through Saturday night and Sunday morning the Veterans Senate sat in continuous session to debate action necessary on the housing crisis. It was by all odds the highest level of debate ever heard in that ornate, two-storied chamber which has heard much talk about the Sidewalks of New York—but for the first time they came right into the room.

There was no minority and majority and there were no high-sal-

WEATHER:

Cloudy A.M.,
Sunny
Afternoon

aried plush jobs to be handed out. There was a group of men in there fighting for homes for the people in an action that caught the imagination of people all over this staid state Capitol.

Said Herbert Kurzer, a hero of Bastogne, in recalling Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's order of the day to American troops on D-Day:

"Tonight we are again embarking on a crusade—the eyes of all the veterans in the nation are on us."

William Geffner, of 146 Havemeyer St., Brooklyn, reminded the Veterans Senate that there has been a housing crisis on the East Side, where he spent his youth, for as long as he could remember.

In the final debate after the session with Gov. Dewey, several veterans angrily denounced the Governor's evasions and called upon the veterans to join in a squatter's movement. Sid Ferde, of 31-11 Brighton First Pl., Brooklyn, told the meeting that he was going to organize a squatter's movement in the Coney Island section to take over resort houses. The veterans cheered him to the echo.

At eight o'clock this morning the Veterans Senate opened their second day of sessions with the singing of the Star Spangled Banner. Then came a roll call, which found

all 72 of the youthful senators at their posts. Their original number of 75 had dwindled as a result of the barring of two who had gone out for food, by the State Police. A third Senator, Miss June Lostar, pretty brown-eyed former WAC, left at 11 p.m., last night upon the recommendation of the veterans. However, she was on hand this morning to greet her fellow veterans as they marched out of the Capitol.

Shortly before 10 a.m., the Rev. J. Edward Carothers, of the Calvary Methodist Church here, arrived to conduct services for the beleaguered vets. He had heard their appeal for a churchman on a morning broadcast and responded.

Robert Thompson, state chairman candidate for Comptroller, yesterday (Sunday) wired Gov. Dewey his party's support of the demands of 75 veterans who met the Governor early yesterday seeking a special legislative session on emergency housing.

Congressman Vito Marcantonio last night wired Gov. Dewey to "immediately call a special session of the State Legislature and . . . meet with these veterans so that their housing problems may be solved." The telegram demanded also legislation and immediate executive action on war veterans' housing.

Vets' Demands

ALBANY, Oct. 20.—Following is the 12-point program submitted to Gov. Dewey today for action on housing by the Veterans Senate. Spokesman was William Rubens, 308 W. 98th St., New York City.

- Appropriation of \$400,000,000 from the state surplus for immediate and direct construction of veterans' housing.
- Allocation of a portion of this sum for rehabilitation of boarded-up houses.
- Floating a \$400,000,000 bond issue to finance a permanent low-cost housing program in the state.
- No discrimination because of race color or creed.
- Homes to rent at present OPA ceilings.
- Requisition hotel rooms where necessary for emergency housing for veterans.
- Repeal the appropriations for a highway which uses funds that could go for housing.
- Discontinue all commercial building.
- Widows of veterans to receive same preference as veterans.
- Requisition summer resorts for temporary dwelling up to May 30.
- No demolition of houses to make room for highways.
- Include merchant seamen who served during war under benefits as veterans.

U. S. Troops Fire on Korean Strikers

Radio Moscow reported, according to UP dispatches from London, that striking Korean workers in the American zone were fired upon by American troops. It said many were killed and wounded on both sides.

Turkey Spurns Soviet Dardanelles Talks

Turkey yesterday turned down a Soviet proposal to discuss joint defense of the Dardanelles. As news of the rejection was released, the State Department let it be known it had granted a \$25,000,000 loan to Turkey, according to United Press.

MOSCOW, Oct. 20.—The Communist organ Pravda today said the Turkish reply to the Soviet note on the Dardanelles "will be born in Ankara, but its accent will reveal its Anglo-American origin. It will be Turkish pie with Anglo-American stuffing."

Meat's Back—Wages Ain't

CHICAGO, Oct. 20.—Butcher shops throughout the nation received a wide variety of meat cuts for sale yesterday, but at prices which most housewives could not afford.

In Washington, the Committee for Consumer Protection warned housewives against high prices. It reported unprecedented amounts of livestock previously kept off the market by the meat trust, are reaching the market.

The Buffalo Retail Meat Dealers Assn. reported "pretty good" local meat supplies, but that expensive choice cuts were "going begging." In Philadelphia, beef roasts sold for 80 cents a pound. In Pittsburgh, cuts were \$1.05 a pound.

In Miami, meat dealers said they had plenty of meat, but prices were going skyward. Steak sold for \$1 a pound and chopped meat for 85 cents.

The Washington Consumer Committee urged housewives, "Don't pay high prices for lower-grade meat."



Ersatz Housing: Little Barbara Clarke, of New York, is shown admiring a group of high-priced plastic toy houses due to flood department stores. People won't be able to live in them, Barbara has decided.

UAW-CIO Demands General Pay Increase

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Oct. 20.—The executive board of the CIO United Automobile Workers announced today it will demand a "substantial" wage increase from the automobile industry because of rapidly spiraling living costs, brought on by the "failure" of the OPA and the lifting of price ceilings on meat and other necessities.

Walter Reuther, who heads the UAW, the nation's largest single union, said the UAW would begin wage negotiations next week with Chrysler Corp.

A definite increase figure will not be set because of the rapidly-changing price index, Reuther said. If the negotiations stretch out over a number of weeks, and if the cost of living advances during that time, the union will change whatever figure they seek to correspond with the new price index, Reuther said.

Pitt. Power Strike Ends

Special to the Daily Worker

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 20. — This city's 27-day power strike is over. By a vote of 1,197 to 797, Duquesne Light Co. workers decided to submit all grievances to arbitration.

George L. Mueller, union president, said the union was "no longer worried by the company's refusal to waive stabilization arguments before an arbitration board."

The membership prevented Charles Luster, anti-union leader, from making a motion to accept arbitration. He was booed each time he tried to speak. After 15 minutes he gave up. The motion was made by C. Ackerman.

"If the members would have voted on Luster's motion," Mueller told reporters, "I think they would have rejected arbitration. That's how they are against this union-busting clique."

NATIONAL SCENE



AMERICAN LEGION commander Paul H. Griffith has indicated he will carry on the fight against VA director Gen. Omar N. Bradley, initiated by past commander Stelle. Legion legislative director John Thomas Taylor hit back at criticism that Legion kingmakers denied World War II vets their role in leadership. His answer was to attack the American Veterans Committee as a "political group."

A REVISED method of selling surplus property was announced by the War Assets Administration. After Dec. 1 WAA distributing agents will be paid a fixed commission of 35 percent on the amount of material actually sold. This replaces the cost plus fixed fee method used till now. WAA administrator Robert M. Littlejohn told his field officials there was evidence that wide distribution through normal trade channels was not being achieved.

BULLETIN

Yugoslavia Decries 'Slavery' Rumors

BELGRADE, Yugoslavia, Oct. 20. (UP). — A Foreign Office spokesman tonight denounced as "untrue, invented and a malicious falsehood" United States Government charges that American citizens were held as slave laborers in Yugoslavia.